IN THE CLAIMS

1-28. Cancelled

29. (Currently amended) A method of completing a well, comprising:

running a tubular string, defined by a wall, into a cased borehole;

expanding at least a portion of said ~~tubular string~~ wall into contact with the cased borehole for support thereof;

leaving at least one gap between said ~~tubular string~~ wall and said cased borehole, with said tubular string supported to said cased borehole; and

using said ~~gaps~~ gap for passage of a sealing material.

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, comprising:

closing said ~~gaps~~ gap.

31. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, comprising:

using a swage to expand said ~~tubular~~ wall.

32. (Previously added) The method of claim 31, comprising:

moving said swage in an uphole direction.

33. (Previously added) The method of claim 31, comprising:

moving said swage in a downhole direction.

34. (Previously added) The method of claim 31, comprising:

running in said tubular string with at least a portion of said swage inside.

35. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, further comprising:

locating a force transfer member inside said tubular string during run-in;

transferring an expansion force from said swage through said force transfer member to said ~~tubular string~~ wall for said expansion into said cased borehole for support thereof.

36. (Previously added) The method of claim 35, further comprising:

configuring said swage to force said gaps closed through a force transfer through a sleeve which serves as said force transfer member.

37. (Currently amended) A method of completing a well, comprising:

running a tubular string into a cased borehole;

expanding at least a portion of said tubular string into contact with the casing for support thereof;

leaving at least one gap between said tubular string and said casing, with said tubular string supported to said casing;

providing ~~at least one longitudinal contact~~ a plurality of longitudinal contacts between said tubular string and said cased borehole;

defining said gap as at least one passage between two of said longitudinal ~~contact~~ contacts between said tubular string and said cased wellbore.

38. (Previously added) The method of claim 37, comprising:

using said gap for passage of a sealing material.

39. (Previously added) The method of claim 37, comprising:

closing said gap.

40. (Previously added) The method of claim 37, comprising:

using a swage to create said longitudinal contact for support of said tubular string.

41. (Previously added) The method of claim 40, comprising:

providing at least one flute on said swage.

42. (Previously added) The method of claim 41, comprising:

providing offset flutes on said swage, located one above another.

43. (Previously added)The method of claim 42, comprising:

using lowermost flutes to create said longitudinal contact.

44. (Previously added) The method of claim 40, comprising:

supporting said tubular string while moving said swage uphole to expand at least a portion of said tubular string into contact with said cased borehole for support thereof.

45. (Previously added) The method of claim 42, comprising:

using said gap for passage of a sealing material;

using said offset flutes to subsequently remove said at least one gap after passage of said sealing material.

46. (Previously added) The method of claim 40, comprising:

locating a force transfer member inside said tubular string during run-in;

transferring an expansion force from said swage through said force transfer member to said tubular string for said expansion into said cased borehole for support thereof.

47. (Previously added) The method of claim 46, comprising:

configuring said swage to force said gaps closed through a force transfer through a sleeve which serves as said force transfer member.

48. (Currently amended) A method of completing a well, comprising:

~~running a tubular string having a reduced diameter, to an outer dimension small enough to fit into said cased borehole, into a cased borehole where such tubular string's original~~

~~dimension, on at least a part thereof, was at least as large as the inside diameter of a cased wellbore;~~

taking a tubular string whose outer diameter, on at least a portion thereof, is at least large enough to provide support in the casing and reducing said outer diameter portion to a smaller diameter;

running said tubular string into a cased borehole;

expanding at least a portion of said tubular string into contact with the casing for support thereof;

leaving at least one gap between said tubular string and said casing, with said tubular string supported to said casing;

using said ~~gaps~~ gap for passage of a sealing material.

49. (Currently amended) The method of claim 48, comprising:

closing said ~~gaps~~ gap.

50. Cancelled

51. (Previously added) The method of claim 48, comprising:

using a swage to expand said tubular.

52. (Previously added) The method of claim 51, comprising:

moving said swage in at least one of an uphole and downhole directions.

53. (Previously added) The method of claim 51, comprising:

running in said tubular string with at least a portion of said swage inside.

54. (Previously added) The method of claim 49, further comprising:

expanding said portion of said tubing string to its said original dimension to close said gaps;

providing said original dimension as larger than the inside dimension of said cased wellbore;

sealing between said tubing string and said cased wellbore by forcing said portion of said tubular string into circumferential contact with said cased wellbore.

55. Cancelled

56. Cancelled